

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, the amount of component (C) (aluminumoxane) used is within the range of 500 to 4,000, preferably ~~1000~~ 1,000 to 3,000, by the molar ratio of the 1,3-diene and the aluminum atom in component (C) (1,3-diene/Al). When 1,3-diene/Al (molar ratio) is less than 500, it is economically disadvantageous. On the other hand, exceeding 4,000 results in decreased polymerization activity. The ratio of the aluminum atom of component (C) to the cobalt atom of component (A) (Al/Co) is usually from 5 to 300, and preferably from about 7.5 to 100. When Al/Co (atomic ratio) is less than 5, polymerization activity is decreased. On the other hand, exceeding 300 results in economical disadvantage.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Using the same technique as with Example 8, by cobalt salts and phosphine compounds shown in ~~Table 2~~ Table 3, solutions of phosphine complexes of the cobalt salts were prepared, and polymerization of 1,3-butadiene was conducted under conditions of BD/Co ratios and Al/Co ratios shown in Table 3. The results are shown in Table 3.